

[CHAPTER 3]

AN ACT

To authorize transfer of enlisted men of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve to the Regular Navy and Marine Corps.

January 15, 1942

[H. R. 5464]

[Public Law 400]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in time of war or national emergency enlisted men of the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve, may, upon their own application while on active duty, other than active training duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, be transferred to the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps, respectively, to serve the unexpired term of their enlistment, or period for which they have obligated themselves to serve in the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve, in such rating or rank as they may be found qualified: *Provided*, That such transfers of men who enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserve for the duration of the emergency shall be made only upon their obligating themselves to serve for a total period of four years from the date of such enlistment in the Marine Corps Reserve: *Provided further*, That such transfers may not be made in excess of the authorized enlisted strength of the Navy or Marine Corps: *Provided further*, That men so transferred shall, while in the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps and upon discharge therefrom, be entitled to and receive the same pay, allowances, and other benefits, including travel allowance on discharge, as though the enlistment in the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve had been an original enlistment in the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps, except that for the purpose of longevity credit no credit shall be allowed for any service performed as a member of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve other than service on active duty, exclusive of training duty: *And provided further*, That the foregoing shall also apply to men who have enlisted in the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps after discharge from a Reserve enlistment entered into since February 6, 1941.

Approved, January 15, 1942.

Naval Reserve and
Marine Corps Re-
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Transfer of enlisted
men to regular serv-
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Provisos.
Service obligation.

Limitation on num-
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Pay and allowances.

Applicability of pro-
visions.

[CHAPTER 4]

AN ACT

To prohibit parking of vehicles upon public or private property in the District of Columbia without the consent of the owner of such property.

January 15, 1942

[H. R. 6163]

[Public Law 401]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful to park, store, or leave any vehicle of any kind, whether attended or not, or for the owner of any vehicle of any kind to allow, permit, or suffer the same to be parked, stored, or left, whether attended or not, upon any public or private property in the District of Columbia, other than public highways, without the consent of the owner of such public or private property and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and their designated agent or agents, are authorized to remove and impound any vehicle parked, stored, or left in violation of this Act and to keep the same impounded until the owner thereof, or other duly authorized person, shall deposit collateral for his appearance in court to answer for such violation, the amount of such collateral to be fixed by the Commissioners in an amount not to exceed \$25. Whoever violates the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$25. Prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this section shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia upon information filed by

District of Colum-
bia.
Unlawful parking of
vehicles.

Removal and im-
poundment.

Penalty.

Prosecutions.